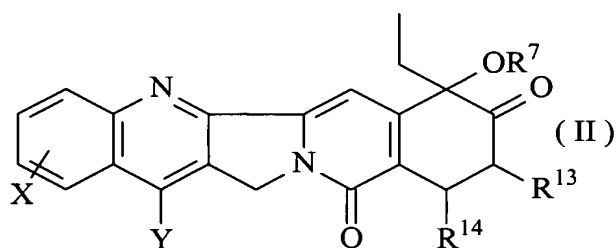
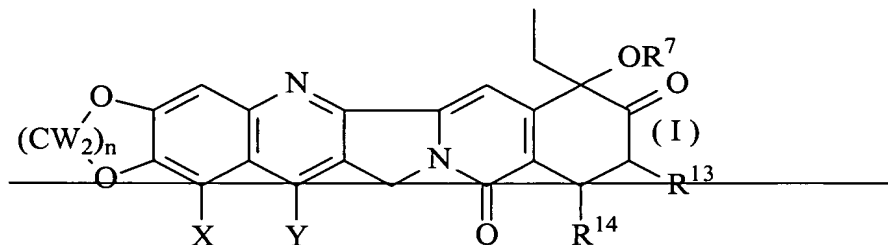


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A camptothecin analog having the structure:



where

X and Y are each independently NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, H, F, Cl, Br, I, COOH, OH, O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, SH, S-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CN, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CHO, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, N<sub>3</sub>,

-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-N-((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-N-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3, or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), <sup>+</sup>N<sub>2</sub>, <sup>+</sup>(OR<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, <sup>+</sup>S(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, <sup>+</sup>N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C(=O)-, C<sub>4-18</sub> aryl-C(=O)-, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, perfluoro C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>- or C<sub>4-18</sub> aryl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (where each R<sup>1</sup> independently is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4-18</sub> aryl or C<sub>4-18</sub> ArC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl); or

~~-CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, where (a) R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1-6</sub> COR<sup>4</sup> where R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, perhalo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, hydroxyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or (b) R<sup>2</sup> and~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated 3-7 membered heterocyclic ring which may contain a O, S or NR<sup>5</sup> group, where R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, perhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, aryl, aryl substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, perhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl and COR<sup>6</sup> where R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, perhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, aryl, and aryl substituted with one or more C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, perhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl groups;~~

~~R<sup>7</sup> is H, or C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, where m is an integer of 1-6 or C(O)CHR<sup>10</sup>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, where R<sup>10</sup> is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring  $\alpha$ -amino acids, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl or C(O)CHR<sup>11</sup>NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> where R<sup>11</sup> is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring  $\alpha$ -amino acids and R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl;~~

~~W is independently H or F,~~

~~R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are each H or combine to form a double bond;~~

~~and~~

~~n is an integer of 1 or 2,~~

~~and salts thereof.~~

Claim 2. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein n is 1.

Claim 3. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein Y is -CH<sub>2</sub>-L.

Claim 4. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br and I.

Claim 5. (Cancelled)

Claim 6. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of R isomers, S isomers and mixtures thereof.

Claim 7. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the S isomer.

Claim 8. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the R isomer.

Claim 9. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is an S rich mixture of S and R isomers.

Claim 10. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a R rich mixture of S and R isomers.

Claim 11. (Original) The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a racemic mixture of R and S isomers.

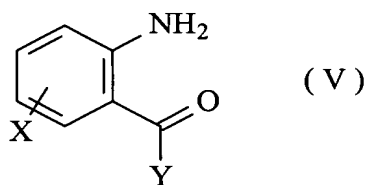
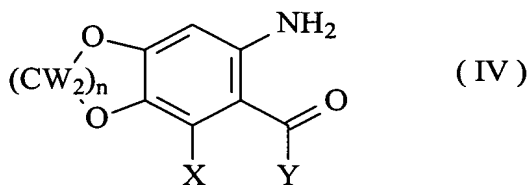
Claim 12. (Original) A method of treating leukemia or solid tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 13. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

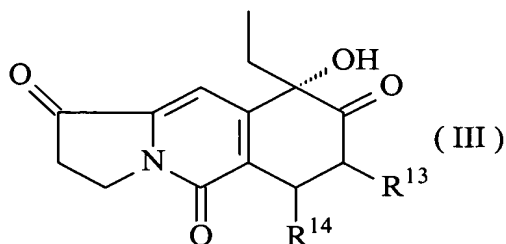
Claim 14. (Original) A method for inhibiting the enzyme topoisomerase I, comprising contacting a DNA-topoisomerase I complex with the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing the camptothecin analog according to claim 1 comprising:

condensing a compound of formula IV or V



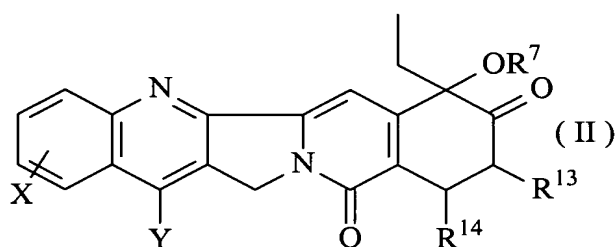
where X, Y, W and n are as defined in claim 1,  
with a tricyclic ketone of formula III



where  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are as defined in claim 1

to form the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

Claim 16. (New) A camptothecin analog having the structure:



where

X is  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $\text{COOH}$ , OH, O- $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, SH, S- $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, CN, NH- $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})_2$ , CHO,  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $\text{N}_3$ ,

-Z-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>a</sub>-N-(( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>b</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>a</sub>-N-( $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3,

- $\text{CH}_2$ -L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I),  $^+\text{N}_2$ ,  $^+(\text{OR}^1)_2$ ,  $^+\text{S}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $^+\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_3$ ,  $\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{OSO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OSO}_2\text{C}_4\text{F}_9$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl-C(=O)-,  $\text{C}_{4-18}$  aryl-C(=O)-,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, perfluoro  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>- or  $\text{C}_{4-18}$  aryl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (where each  $\text{R}^1$  independently is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{4-18}$  aryl or  $\text{C}_{4-18}$  Ar $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl); or

- $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ , where (a)  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are, independently, hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{2-6}$  alkenyl, hydroxy  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  COR<sup>4</sup>

where  $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, perhalo  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl, hydroxyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is SH, S- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, NH- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, -CHO,  $N_3$ ,

-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-N-((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-N-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3, or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I),  $^+N_2$ ,  $^+(OR^1)_2$ ,  $^+S(R^1)_2$ ,  $^+N(R^1)_3$ , OC(O) $R^1$ , OSO<sub>2</sub> $R^1$ , OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-C(=O)-,  $C_{4-18}$  aryl-C(=O)-,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, perfluoro  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>- or  $C_{4-18}$  aryl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (where each  $R^1$  independently is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{4-18}$  aryl or  $C_{4-18}$  Ar $C_{1-6}$  alkyl);

$R^7$  is H;

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are each H or combine to form a double bond;

and

n is an integer of 1 or 2,

and salts thereof.

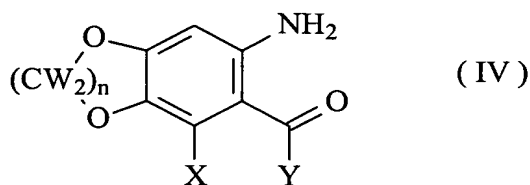
Claim 17. (New) A method of treating leukemia or solid tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

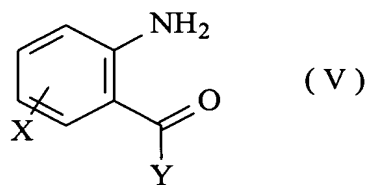
Claim 18. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

Claim 19. (New) A method for inhibiting the enzyme topoisomerase I, comprising contacting a DNA-topoisomerase I complex with the camptothecin analog of claim 16.

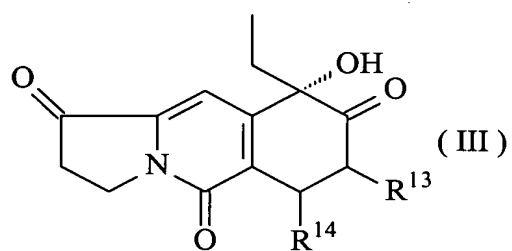
Claim 20. (New) A method of preparing the camptothecin analog according to claim 16 comprising:

condensing a compound of formula IV or V





where X, Y, W and n are as defined in claim 16,  
with a tricyclic ketone of formula III



where  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are as defined in claim 16  
to form the camptothecin analog of claim 16.